

Panama Canal Regulations

§ 61.124

is activity of yellow fever virus in vertebrates other than man.

Infected person means any person who is suffering from a quarantinable disease or who is considered by the Chief, Occupational Health Division to be infected with such a disease.

Infected vessel means a vessel determined to be infected with an internationally quarantinable disease, as recognized by the World Health Organization (WHO).

International Health Regulations means the regulations adopted by the 22nd World Health Assembly in 1969, as amended by subsequent Assemblies for the International Surveillance of Communicable Diseases, (3rd Edition, Annotated, 1983).

Isolation means (1) when applied to a person or group of persons, the separation of that person or group of persons from other persons in such a manner as to prevent the spread of infection; and (2) when applied to animals, the separation of an animal or group of animals from other animals or vectors of disease in such a manner as to prevent the spread of infection.

Port of Panama means any seaport in the Republic of Panama.

Port of the United States means any seaport in the United States, in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and in territories or possessions of the United States.

Pratique means authorization granted by the Chief, Occupational Health Division in writing or via radio releasing or provisionally releasing a vessel from quarantine, without relieving the vessel from completing the necessary documentation.

Quarantinable disease means a specific communicable disease such as cholera, plague, or yellow fever for which WHO requires specific quarantine measures.

Rodents means gnawing mammals capable of transmitting or harboring quarantinable diseases.

Suspect means a person who is considered by the Chief, Occupational Health Division as having been exposed to infection by a quarantinable or other dangerous infectious disease and to be capable of spreading that disease.

Suspected vessel, means a vessel that is suspected to be infected with an

internationally quarantinable disease as recognized by WHO.

Valid means (1) with respect to a Deratting Certificate or Deratting Exemption Certificate issued for a vessel, a certificate issued by the competent health authority for a port not more than 6 months before presentation of the certificate to the Chief, Occupational Health Division, or if the vessel is proceeding to a port designated or approved for the issuance of such certificates, not more than 7 months before such presentation; and (2) with respect to a Certificate of Vaccination, a certificate presented within the applicable period of immunity prescribed in §61.124.

Vector means an animal (including insects), plant, or thing which conveys or is capable of conveying pathogenic organisms from a person or animal to another person or animal.

WHO means the World Health Organization, an international organization which acts as the directing and coordinating authority on international health work and is charged with eradicating or controlling epidemic, endemic and other diseases.

Yellow fever receptive area means an area in which the virus of yellow fever does not exist but where the presence of *Aedes aegypti* or any other domiciliary or peri-domiciliary vector of yellow fever would permit its development if introduced.

[51 FR 21361, June 12, 1986, as amended at 62 FR 33748, June 23, 1997]

§61.123 Periods of isolation and surveillance.

Except as otherwise provided with respect to infected persons, isolation or surveillance shall not exceed the following appropriate incubation period for internationally quarantinable diseases:

- (a) Plague: 6 days.
- (b) Cholera: 5 days.
- (c) Yellow fever: 6 days.

§61.124 Periods of immunity.

The following shall be the recognized period of immunity after successful immunization: